# CARRANZA'S HEARTY COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. ARMY "GENEROUS STAFF"

DOSSIBLY it isn't entirely polite to look gift locomotives in the mouth, but really the arrangement about shipping supplies to the American forces in Mexico seems rather inadequate. If those folks over in Washington could only get out their geographies and study up a bit, they would see things differently. The troops to be supplied are now—some of them—as far from El Paso as Washington city is from Raleigh, N. C., New Haven, Conn., or Elmira, N. Y. The country is not an easy one for railroad operation at best. The one single track railroad has been the sport of war for so many years that it is in wretched shape, with nothing like normal operating provisions of any kind, with many temporary track and bridge structures, irregular water service, no fuel reserves, poor roadway, inadequate repair equipment, and a generally run down condition.

But worst of all, the rolling stock is reduced to a

very few cars that can run at all without shaking to pieces or jumping the rails, and the total equipment of "motive power" so called, available in Juarez, consists of two locometives, one of which will run fairly well, and a few other alleged locometives which, say well informed mechanics, are unfit for road hauls and would not be able to travel around a "shoofly" temperary track or over imporary trestle work-in fact these alleged locomotives are said to be at the point of

One trouble that locomotives in that particular region always have had is a difficulty that seemed to be a combination of gall stones, bladder infection, peritenitis, hernia, rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, whooping cough, influenza, rickets, anemia, arteriosclerosis, gancrail paralysis, convulsions, hemorrhage, pleurisy, asthma, cirrhoais of the liver, gaugrone, senility, general debility, heart disease, and leaky boiler tubes; the troubles were largely attributable to bad water and were always blamed on the fireman. All but two of the locomotives in the Juarer yards are said by physicians to have exaggerated cases of all the ailments above cited, all aggravated by poor mechanical attention, poor nursing and doctoring, during the revolution.

Curiously enough, it is just these particular locamo-tives that are to be allowed by the Juares authorities haul the supply trains that are to take merchandise to Casas Grandes merchants to be sold to any Americans who happen to be in that region, whether in uniform or not. There were only two usable locomotives in the yards and the military authorities took one of them. If it is going to take 12 or 15 carloads of stuff a day to supply the forces, to say nothing of possible shipments of horses and mules, that will mean a train a day, and if it takes two days for one locomotive to wheeze from one end of the line to the other, how long will it take that same locomotive to haul a daily loaded train south and a daily empty train north and keep up the gait? Respectfully submitted to the com-manderinchief of the forces of the United States and the general staff, called "the generous staff" by the hoys in Mexico.

It was very thoughtful of the Juarez military au thorities to find immediate use for one of the only two locomotives that retain their integrity. Since the habit of revolutionary military authorities in Mexico is to run trains without train orders, the healthy locomotive may be found useful to impede the progress of its little invalid brothers so graciously tendered by the authorities to haul goods south at the usual price. the way, did anybody ever stop to think that the Mexico Northwestern railroad is owned by Americans, Canadians, and Eurepeans, and not by Mexicans or the Mexican government? If permission had been asked of the real owners instead of by the usurping tenants of the property, perhaps it might have been given some-

what less grudgingly.

The more obstacles the Carrania government throws in the way of the American expedition, the longer the Americans will remain in Mexico.

The manner in which Carranza has treated the request of the American government in this instance is not the attitude of one honestly desiring to cooperate in good faith to accomplish the elimination of the Villista bandits. The Americans are not able to reconcile Carranza's declarations of friendliness in this case with his acts. The provision now made for using

the railroad is inadequate. The Americans will be able to supply their troops in the field, but only through the use of the motor supply train from Columbus which is operated not only at great cost but under great and unnecessary difficulties which might be avoided if the Carranza authorities would do the decent thing and open the railroads to the passage of American trains, made up of American motive power and rolling stock, manned by American crews, and protected by American

This is the only reasonable and practical way to supply the expedition. Carranza may pettifug and bargain, and annoy the Americans who are going about their duty in a big and effective and friendly fashion; his methods make no friends, and they will not seriously impede the American expedition, but only operate to prolong its stay in Mexico.

Carranza and his friends should not be allowed to forget that the American government, by permitting and protecting the transport of 5000 Carranza treeps more than 800 miles through American territory in three states, made it possible to meet Villa at Agua Prieta with a superior force, repel his assault, and break down his organized rebellion. The present re-fusal of the Carrancistas to allow the use of the railroads for adequately supplying the American forces in the field chasing Villa, is an illustration of mental processes the Americans cannot understand.

Carranza currency is quoted today at 2c on the \$1. which is 1c on the peso, which is 50 Carranza paper pesos for one gilver or gold peso. One reason for the depreciation of 98 percent in the Carranza paper is Carranta himself.

Speaking of preparedness and the situation about shipping supplies to the troops through Juarer, we read in the dispatches that "during the battle of Charleroi, the allies' left was reinforced by three divisions brought from a distance in 200 trains in three days time."

There are locomotives and other locos, including

## Valley Improvements

Constant increases are noted in the number of high grade dairy cattle in the Rio Grande valley. The earnest work of the chamber of commerce and of the two water users' associations in the direction of intproved farm methods has had considerable effect. There more and more of an intelligent idea of making the farm pay through diversifying its procucts; one hears less of the old one-crop idea which looked no well on

paper and was apt to cash in badly at the bank.

The other day in The Herald there was a striking statement in the advertisement of a local dairy con-cern. "We are milking," said the advertisement, "420 cows producing an average of 30 pounds of milk per day per cow." Only an experienced dairyman knows the full significance of that statement. It is a fact that, when known, will attract attention all over the United States. In the first place, 420 cows are a good many cows for one dairy concern to be milking daily. In the second place, an average of 30 pounds a day of 11,000 pounds (51-2 lons) a year of milk per cow is a remarkable record. It means very careful selection and breeding of the herd, and extraordinary care of the

In the same advertisement was another statement that would interest every dairyman in the United States. It reads: "Did you ever see a cow that made over 20,000 pounds of milk in a year? We will show you four in a row." Now 20,000 pounds is ten tona, and that is a most remarkable milk production, and when it is understood that one El Paso dairy concern possesses four cows, each averaging over 20,000 pounds annual product of milk, some idea may be had of the im-portance this region is beginning to assume in this

division of industry.

Hogs, poultry, and sheep are also being developed in this valley, there is considerable cattle feeding, and there is no reason why there should not be successful horse and mule breeding. The valley is improving all the time, and modern methods are coming into vogue.

## Short Snatches From Everywhere.

And the American people should be ready for anything that is demanded of them in Mexico. The mass of the people there are not disposed to believe in the purity of our intentions.—Los Angeles Times.

The Swedish government has warned its citizens to stay off armel ships. Men will follow business to the cannon's meeth as willingly as they follow the hubble, reputation—Hirmingham (Ala.) Ledger.

The German fleet that sailed from Kiel canal and the Japanese fleet that started for the Mediterranean are both keeping off the front page. What a stir-thre would be if they should meet—San Francisco.

Six months' ammunition in 1870 would not be enough for one day's fighting in 1916—a fact that might interest Mr. Bryan in case his "army of a million" should ever be compelled to "spring to arms."

—Adrian (Mich.) Telegram.

Well, our recent loving reference to crange marma-lade of just exactly the right consistency brought us one jar of it and when this is gone, as it will be about Wednesday, we are going to write another paragraph of passion along similar lines.—Ohio State Journal.

Better late than never. If was announced yester-day morning that president Wilson was to consult an oculist. If would have been better if he had done this years, and and so become able to see things in Mexico as they were. When he gets his eyes open now, he will see what lars him.—Hartford Courant.

On considering the destruction by German sub-marines of two of their fine linets, the Hollanders are agreed that the United States should take vigorous action, their attitude in this respect resembling that of the married men of England, who decline to enlist as long as there is a bachelor in civil life.—New York World.

York World.

In the civil war the total losses of life from all causes, including sickness, on the Union side were 250,009. Chances are that almost as many lives were lost in the single battle of Verdun, from the description of the sweeping swaths cut by the apposing guarties. Supposing war is not done with, what will battle losses be 50 years from now?—Topeka Capital.

## Gossip Is Art Of Scattering Odium On People | ABE MARTIN Several Kinds Of Time Tested Odium In Use

Gossip is the art of scattering in this country if there were fewer cracker-boxes and more work for the unemployed. Idleness causes the present with an alibi. There are several kinds of time-tested odium

present with an and.

present with an another according to common use, any one of which will eat large, gaping boles in the best reputation ever designed. When a semoth dosile reputation has been well acattered with hearsay edium it becomes of no value to its owner, who is obliged to move into another state and build up a new one.

Gossip is caused by the absence of a safety valve on the human tongue, Nature intended the tongue to remain at home and live a quiet, retired life, so that it would not become overheated and explode in the direction of the neighbors. One or two such explosions, aimed at the head of the new minister or the cashler of the bank, will cause more trouble and consternation than a hair-pulling match in the choir. Nobedy should be allowed to join the church until his tongue has been passed upon by a boiler inspector and found equal to the task of sustaining a pressure of 5000 pounds.

The gossip is usually a man or woman and sometimes both. There would be much less wholesale gossip.



Goasip is caused by the absence of safety valve on the human tongue.

tongue to wag faster than a pink kimono on a ciothes line, which impresses the lesson that all sonsips should be allowed to work off their enthusiasm on a rock pile.

Gossip is the only form of conversation which can start neck to neck with the truth and win in a walk. There is nothing that can overtake a choice piece of gossip and retire it from circulation except the death of all parties concerned, even unto the fourth generation. Thousands of men are afraid to hire a plain, nearlighted stenographer for fear of having her converted into a dashing, percoxide blonds affinity by the cruei voice of gossip. If gossip sees a married man walk home from church with somebody class wife, the foundation is at once laid for two resounding divorce suits, and if a settement is made out of court the lawyers are charged with blocking the wheels of justice.

The nicest kind of gossip is that which says a kind, generous work about somebody and then rings off. The world is full of women who gossip in this manner, God bless inth. and they sweeten every life they fouch—Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service.

## Are We To Have Military Band Concerts? Moving Pictures Aid, Not Hurt Book Store

A RE we to be prevented from W. Archard the military bands little scrape the again this summer? asked Miss A. R. Moss. "The military hand concerts of two summers ago were the most delightful feature of the summer to the El Pascans who remained here through the season. It is not always possible, or as convenient and comfortable for the majority of E4 Pasoans to go to the post concerts or those in Camp Cotton, and with a perectly good band stand in Cleveland Square going to waste and a number of

Square geaing to waste and a number of splendidly trained bands in the regiments stationed here willing to play lead to the railway were kept bury ments stationed here willing to play fall and the office of the railway were kept bury finding out gauge to repair bridges and had been hurned or blown in.

There is a lot of talk about moving pictures hurling the book business, said Herbert B. Steadman. "Well there is nothing to it. Instead of hurling reading it has helped it. People now read books that are going to be screened in order to be up on the film when it comes to town. And the pictures have a cractionary effect in that they leave such a good impression of book characters that the book are steen a five representation of the public of the pass of supplies of the base of supplies of the public of the railway to the present year," and J. N. Gladding, city engines, which the work but there were not that the work but there were not command to the results of the railway were kept bury deviced and the office of the public of the base of supplies of the base of supplies of the public expendition into defect from Columbus, to EI Passo is fast are supplied in the case of supplies of the public of the pub

There is a wast amount of paving soft the property in the straight of the significant of

in an editorial appearing recently to The Herald, are some comments regarding me which I rannot allow to go without protesting. The Herald has made likely open to prosecution for a long time for its unfounded anger lowerd me, hisming me in an absurd way, imputing and attributing to me what it pleases. This in spite of fruthfulness and justice.

I could tear to pieces all of the missiaken statements referring to me and prove that I am not, by no means, the fire brand as I am called maliciously. As no definite charges are published against me, I expect to reply in an extensive manner that definite blame may be published.

In the meantime, whatever may be said as to me cannot be believed by the level headed people, who will attribute such appressions to biased judgment without respect for justice.

Jose Yrez Salazar.

## WEATHER PORECAST FALLACIES.

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WEATHER PORICAST FALLACIES.
Weathington, D. C., March 3.

Editor El Paso Herald.

Throughough is alled upon from time to time to cartien the general multicapalist the corections belief in character and a purite plane.

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Any insurance consony kilding the state of the and insurance contagnists the corection belief in character and a purite plane.

Any insurance consony kilding the state of the state of

and crystals most used in wireless apparatus.—Editor.

SALAZAR PEPLIES.

Editor El Paso Herald:

In an editorial appearing recently in The Herald, are some comments rearding me which I remot allow to carthquake are out of consideration. Biot is well defined in law In no case has the word "riot" been used to describe an attack by members of a hostile race or maion, but it is generally accepted as the unlawful act of persons bent upon defiance of constituted authority to which they are porgality loyal. The United States government claims there has been no invasion, and no one who understands the meaning of invasion will claim that there was invasion of Columbus. Invasion presupposes a state of war of acknowledged and notorious hostility. In the Columbus raid similar conditions and circumstances prevailed as in a raid by the James boys or the Quantrell stace on Lawrence. Kas, in which Quantrell killed and burned at will, and for which the United States no more held the Confederate government responsible than the present administration holds the Mexican government responsible for the acts of Villa. In none of these cases of border warfare did one government consider the other liable and insurance on property loss by fire was never refused an such a puerile plea.

Any insurance company hiding behind such a filmsy logal malconstruction is prima face guilty of accepting money under faire pretenses.

D. J. McCauley,

LETTERS To 66e HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the same will be withheld it requested)

CHYSTALS USED BY WINELESS.

Webb, Ariz, March 25.

Editor Ell Pase Herald:
I am informed that a certain kind of crystal is in demand for wireless use in formation you could give me or reference to partice who might enlighten me.

Walter Paper, Walter Daper, (Wireless operators at the Fort Bliss and crystals most used in wireless apparatus.—Editor.)

SALAZAR PEPLIES.

EALLY A Communications must be minerals and crystals most used in wireless apparatus.—Editor.)

Each communications must be minerals and selected of the writer, but the same good money.

But the question appeals to me in another and even stronger way personally. I stremously object to being dragged from my office to sit for days at a time on juries trying these forcing names of the insurance companies of all liability is case of such a raid.

I have a small supply of very sensitive contraction of the phrasing employed in their contracts to avoid payment of a just liability, the assertion in their home cases. It is an outrage for us to be thus annoyed and injured, by troubles, real or tramped up, in that they are not going to pay one cent strong arm of the lame of the lame of the same of the lame of the lam

## Judgment and Economy In Memorials To Fallen

# ALWAYS TAKE PAPA'S ADVICE -:- BY WHEELAN

Conveight 1916, International Name Service.



HOPE and EXPERIENCE

